## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [10] Fig. 1 is a cross section elevational view of Applicant's air cooling device with masses of ice supported on a frame in the container thereof.
- [11] Fig. 1A is a cross sectional device of Applicant's air cooling device with some of the ice melted and showing the blower motor energized and air being drawn through the device.
- [12] Fig. 1B is a front elevational view of Applicant's air cooling device.
- [13] Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of Applicant's air cooling device.
- [14] Fig. 3 is a exploded perspective view of the frame that is incorporated in the container of Applicant's cooling device.
- [15] Fig. 4 is a top elevational view of the blower motor inlet of Applicant's air cooling device.
- [16] Fig. 5 is a perspective elevational view of the drop-in box of Applicant's present invention.
- [17] Fig. 6 is an alternative preferred embodiment of Applicant's air cooling device.
- [18] Fig. 6A is a partial view of intake vents of Applicant's air cooling device which utilize door closer means.
- 19]—Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an alternative preferred embodiment of a lid-door-for—use with applicant's novel insulated container.
- [20] Fig. 7 is an illustration of an environment, here the interior of an aircraft, in which Applicant's air cooling device is used which illustration also features some of the additional features of Applicant's air cooling device.
- [21] Fig. 8 is an alternative preferred embodiment of an outlet nozzle of Applicant's present invention.
- [22] Fig. 9 is a perspective view of Applicant's air cooling device in use.
- [23] Fig. 10 is a partial view in perspective, the anti-back flow valve of Applicant's present invention.
- [24] Fig. 11 is an alternate preferred embodiment of Applicant's present invention.
- [25] Fig. 11A, 11B and 11C are alternate preferred embodiments of Applicant's present invention.

MB 12-14.05 endothermic substrate (15) will be used which will accumulate a liquid in the bottom of the box (12). Moreover, if upper slots (16A) are used, then it is likely that there is either flue or duct work inside of the box (12) that will direct air entering upper slots (16A) down to or near the bottom of the box (12) and vents to allow the same air to go up and through the endothermic substrate (15). Fig. 6 also illustrates the use of a drain (54). A drain is an accessory feature that will allow a liquid accumulating on or near the bottom of the lid to be drained. An additional optional feature illustrated in Fig. 6 are handles (56) or tie-down points (56A) which may be provided on one or more sides of the exterior of the box (12) for convenience in handling and carrying the unit or securing the unit in a vehicle.

Fig. 6 illustrates the flaps (57) which may be used with the side air intake slots (16A) [72] and/or (16B) as set forth in Fig. 6. Flaps (57) include wall member (57A) for sealing off the slot when the motor (30) is not energized. The wall member (57A) pivots on a pair of hinge ends (57B) mounted on the interior wall of the cabinet just above the top of the side wall mounted intake slots to allow the flaps (57) to hang vertically and close slot when the motor (30) is off. While the air intake slots (16A) and (16B) may be left open, a flap (57) is desirable in order to minimize exposure of the air outside the box (12) to the endothermic substrate (15) when the unit is not in operation. Note that the lid (14) located air intake slots (16) (see Fig. 1) may also have a variation of the flap (57), namely one that may be normally closed via spring loaded, hydraulic or even electric means, in conjunction with the motor (30) such that when the motor (30) is running the flap (57) is at least partially open. See Fig. 6A for use of a quarter cylinder door (59) for use in conjunction with lid and slots 16. Here door (59) includes hinges (59A) on which door member (59B) hangs, which optionally may have a weight (59C) to help it maintain vertical or closed position when the blower motor (30) is off. The gravity mounted flaps, of course, can respond to the change in pressure between the outside of the box (12) and the inside that is created when the motor (30) is energized by opening.

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Fig. 68 is a perspective view of alternate preferred embodiment of intake slot 116 of lid 14 which alternate preferred embodiment includes a lid door 116A dimension to effectively block off the opening defining a lid slot 116. The lid door 116A is biased into a closed position with the use of a counterweight 116B which may be hung from a hinge point 116C. The hinge point will allow the lid door to articulate and counterweight 116B which is